DNV·GL

CERTIFICATE OF TEST AND THOROUGH EXAMINATION OF LIFTING APPLIANCES (CG2)

Certificate No:
n1383057-kpe
Date of issue:
2019-11-18

Location

Name of Vessel, Platform etc: **THORCO BASILISK**

DNV GL Id No: **G107902**

Call sign: **HBLG**

Owners: **MV Basilisk AG**

Port of Registry: **BASEL**

(1) Situation and description of lifting appliances (with distinguishing numbers or marks, if any) which have been tested and thoroughly examined	(2) Angle to the horizontal or radius at which test load is applied	(3) Test load tonnes	(4) Safe working load (SWL) at angle or radius shown in column 2 (tonnes)
No.1 Deck Cargo Crane	19m	88	80

Reason for issuing the certificate: ☐ Initial certification ☐ Recertification ☒ Repair
☐ Other, (give reason):

I certify that on the date to which I have appended my signature, the gear shown in column (1) have been tested and thoroughly examined and no defects or permanent deformation have been found; and that the safe working load is as shown.

Issued at **Corpus Christi, Texas, United States** on **2019-11-18**

for **DNV GL**

This document is signed electronically in accordance with IMO FAL.5/Circ.39/Rev.2. Validation and authentication can be obtained from trust.dnvgl.com by using the Unique Tracking Number (UTN): n1383057-kpe and ID: G107902

Borges, Aurora
Surveyor

Note:
This Certificate is based on the standard international form as recommended by the International Labour Office in accordance with ILO Convention No. 152.

☐ Tick off here if an appendix is issued

Certificate No: **n1383057-kpe**
Date of issue: **2019-11-18**

Instructions

1. Every lifting appliance shall be tested with a test load which shall exceed the safe working load (SWL) as follows:

SWL	Test Load
Up to 20 tonnes	25 per cent in excess
20 to 50 tonnes	5 tonnes in excess
over 50 tonnes	10 per cent in excess

2. In the case of derrick systems the test load shall be lifted with the ship's normal tackle with the derrick at the minimum angle to the horizontal for which the derrick system was designed (generally 15 degrees), or at such greater angle as may be agreed. The angle at which the test was made should be stated in the certificate of test. After the test load has been lifted it should be swung as far as possible in both directions.

   2.1. The SWL shown is applicable to swinging derrick systems only.
   2.2. In the case of heavy derricks, care should be taken that the appropriate stays are correctly rigged.

3. In the case of cranes, the test load is to be hoisted, slewed and luffed at slow speed. Gantry and travelling cranes together with their trolleys, where appropriate, are to be traversed and travelled over the full length of their track.

   3.1. In the case of variable load-radius cranes, the tests are generally to be carried out with the appropriate test load at maximum, minimum and at an intermediate radius.
   3.2. In the case of hydraulic cranes where limitations of pressure make it impossible to lift a test load 25 per cent in excess of the safe working load, it will be sufficient to lift the greatest possible load, but in general this should not be less than 10 per cent in excess of the safe working load.

4. As a general rule, tests should be carried out using test loads, and no exceptions should be allowed in the case of initial tests. In the case of repairs, replacement or when the periodic examination calls for re-test, consideration may be given to the use of spring or hydraulic balances provided the SWL of the lifting appliance does not exceed 15 tonnes. Where a spring or hydraulic balance is used, it shall be calibrated and accurate to within 2 per cent and the indicator should remain constant for five minutes.

   4.1. If test weights are not used this is to be indicated in column (3).

5. The expression 'tonne' shall mean a tonne of 1000 kg.

6 The terms 'competent person', 'thorough examination' and 'lifting appliance' are defined in Form No. CG1.

Note:
For recommendations on test procedures, reference may be made to the ILO document 'Safety and Health in Dock Work'.